

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

2. The second part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

4. The fourth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

6. The sixth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

8. The eighth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

10. The tenth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

11. The eleventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

12. The twelfth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

13. The thirteenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization.

14. The fourteenth part of the paper focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in making informed decisions.

HOUSEKEEPERS' CHAT

Thursday, March 24, 1938

(FOR BROADCAST USE ONLY)

Subject: "HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS FOR SALE." Information from the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

--ooOoo--

Hundreds of visitors saw the exhibit of rural arts and handicrafts that was set up in the patio of the U. S. Department of Agriculture last November. Interest was so keen that the time was extended from two weeks to a month, and I understand that part of the exhibit, or similar articles, will be a feature of the next World's Fair in 1939, in New York.

People admired especially the things that were made of native local materials. Old housecrafts like spinning and weaving were revived, also wood carving, rug making, and furniture constructed from local woods. On one wall there hung a beautiful blanket made by a woman in Kentucky. To make it, she raised the sheep, sheared the wool, carded and spun it, dyed the yarn with vegetable dyes and wove it on her own hand loom. Not every one knows all these crafts, but many rural women understand some of these processes and turn out beautiful furnishings which have both a real and an aesthetic value.

I asked my extension friends to tell me what is being done in different States,-- what articles rural women are most successful in selling, where they sell them, how much they earn by such spare time work. Here are some of the activities that increased the 1936 incomes of farm women. In most sections the same sort of work was done in 1937 and during this current winter:

Arkansas women make lovely split baskets, which they sell at the Home Demonstration Markets, also burlap rugs colored with home-mixed dyes and woven on old looms. Many do spinning and weaving, knit homespun yarn into sweaters and other garments, and make hooked rugs. Others carve small toys from cedar, and one woman and her husband have built up a good business in homemade chairs of hickory and walnut.

In Florida one finds interesting native materials such as subtropical foliage, grasses, fruits and berries, utilized for wreaths and winter bouquets. Palmetto and coconut fibres are used for hats and purses. One county earned a total of \$1615.74 in cash just from the sale of such craft articles as these, made from native plant materials. In another county over fifty dollars' worth of wiregrass brooms was sold at one small filling station and cold drink stand. Other wiregrass articles that sell well are baskets, beach shoes, and trays.

The best selling handicraft articles made by Georgia rural women seem to be willow baskets, hooked mats, and handwoven colonial coverlets. Small woven articles such as scarfs, pillows, and runners, also attract customers.

(more)

3/24/38

In the Northeast Georgia mountain counties, especially Rabon, Towns, and Habersham, the art of home weaving of coverlets has been followed from colonial days. This industry provides some cash income for a number of older women and young women.

Up in Maine - the State whose automobile tags proclaim it as a "vacation-land"- the large number of motorists offers a very good potential market for useful handicraft articles moderately priced and suitable as souvenirs or gifts. The Maine Extension Service includes a home industries specialist whose function is to direct farm women toward the effective use of native materials. Exhibits are held before the season opens, and there are several well-located shops that sell articles on commission. Hand-carved articles of native pine are encouraged, also pottery, hooked rugs, hand knitting, soft stuffed toys for children, and pillows of fragrant balsam fir. It is not unusual for a shop to sell \$1200 or \$1500 worth of home handicraft articles in a season.

"The trend today in the marketing of homemade goods of quality," according to the Maine home industries specialist, "is for the producer or group of workers to use a tag or seal which designates the article as being handmade in a certain locality. The buying public is more and more looking for such identification tags, stamps, or seals, and in turn such labels often help to sell the article. Tourists in Maine seem to want to buy more Maine handmade articles of true worth."

The sale of Christmas wreaths and tablepieces brought over \$125 to home demonstration club members in Cortland County, New York, in 1936. In a southern State, Mississippi, farm women specialize in chair caning and pine needle crafts. They make whisk brooms, hearth brooms, car brushes, hot-dish mats, trays, and waste paper baskets. In one small community there are two families famed as quilters. The mothers of these families built up a business through which they sold \$367.50 worth of quilts. One of these families has practically no other means of support.

Negro women in Mississippi know how to make hats, rope for chair bottoms, hot dish mats and door mats out of such seemingly useless material as corn shucks. They are encouraged to keep up a high standard of quality. Corn shucks, indeed, are utilized in many of the southern States. Tennessee women have made rugs, shuck hats, purses, belts, bracelets, and beads, also dolls and favors.

The women of this State have also done well with such native materials as hemlock burrs, sycamore balls, sweet gum balls, peanuts, beechnut burrs, hazelnuts, and pine burrs, made into hat trimmings, boutonnières and buttons. Baskets of wild honeysuckle and swamp grass have sold readily.

North Carolina is another State reporting a large number of handicraft articles that have brought in the surprising sum of \$7,926.40. Receipts from Virginia's home handicrafts in 1936 were even higher, totaling almost \$10,000. The list could be continued indefinitely. Farm women with knack in their fingers, materials at hand and high standards of quality, have certainly contributed well to the creative arts and deserve the place that has been accorded them in rural handicrafts exhibits.
